RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO

WISE'S BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY.

That Captain Wise Says About It-Jerry Simpson Opposes the Anti-Option Bill-Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11. [Special.] The Committee on Ways and Means, on motion of Mr. McMillin, to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Wise to amend the laws in regard to manufactured tobacco. The first section of the

bill, which is important, is as follows: That section thirty-three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by section fourteen of the act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended so as to read as

Sec. 3355. Every person before commencing or, if he has already commenced, before continuing the manufacture of tobacco or snuff shall furnish, without previous demand therefor, to the collector of the district where the manufacture is to be carried on, a statement in duplicate, subscribed under cath, setting forth the place, and, if in a city, the street and number of the street, where the manufacture is to be carried on the number of cutting machines, presses. snuff mills, hand mills or other machines, the name, kind and quality of the article manufactured or proposed to be manufactured and when the same is manufactured by him and when the same is manufactured by him as agent for any other person, or to be soid and delivered to any other person under a special contract, the name and residence and business or occupation of the person for whom the said article is to be manufactured or to whom it is to be delivered, and he shall give a bond, to be approved by the collector of the district, in the sum of not less than two thousand nor more than twenty thousand dollars, to be fixed by the collector of the district according to the quantum of business proposed to be done by the manufacturer, with right of appeal by the manufacturer to the Commissioner of Internal lievenue in rehe Commissioner of Internal Revenue in respect to the amount of said bond, conditioned spect to the amount of raid bond, conditioned that he shall not engage in any attempt, by himself or by collusion with others, to defrand the Government of any tax on his manufactures: that he shall render truly and completely all the returns, statements and inventories prescribed by law or regulations: that whenever he adds to the number of cutting machines, presses, ance mills, hand mills, or other mills or and mills, hand mills, or other mills or nachines as aforesaid he shall immediately two notice thereof to the collector of the dis-trict; that he shall stamp, in accordance with sw, all tobacco or shuff manufactured by im before he removes any part thereof from

the place of manufacture, unless removed by the permission of the collector of internal

the permission of the cohector of internative revenue under the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two. Revised Statutes, as amended by this act that he shall not knowingly sell, purchase, or expose or receive for sale any manufactured tobacco or shull which has not been stamped to a required by law unless treesived for an experience of the same as required by law unless received from another factory under the provisions of said section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two, hevised Statules; and that he shall comply with all the requirements of law relating to the manufacture of tobacco or snuff. And in case of the shipment of tobacco or snuff by one manof the shipment of tobacco or ship by one manufacturer to another under the provisions of
said section thirty-three hundred and
sixty-two. Hevised Statutes, the
hability of the manufacturer making
the shipment shall continue, and
he be held liable upon his bond until such too or snuff be delivered to the manufacfacturer shall obtain a certificate from the collector of the district, who is hereby directed to issue the same, setting forth the kind and number of machines, presses, snuff mills, hand-mills, or other mills and machines as aforesaid, which certificate shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the manufactory. And every tobacco manufacturer who neglects or refuses to obtain such certificate, or to keep the same posted as hereinbefore provided, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars for more than five hundred dollars. And every person who minufactures tobacco or snuff of any description without first giving bond as

WHAT CAPTAIN WISE SAYS. In regard to the favorable action by the In regard to the favorable action by the Ways and Means Committees upon his bill Representative Wise said to The Times correspondent this morning that the bill is one of importance to tobacco manufacturers, as it authorizes the transfer of parily manufactured tobacco from one factory to another without payment of tax. Mr. Wise has been urging, prompt action by the committee, and it was through his efforts that the hill has been ordered reported at this time. He says that when the bill is formally reported he will ask unanimous consent to immediately put it ask unanimous consent to immediately put it upon its passage. Mr. McMillin, who will prepare and present the report in a few days, has agreed to aid Mr. Wise in this effort, and the latter believes he can get the bill

o Senate Committee on Public Buildings The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to day ordered a favorable reserved in the bill which recently passed the litudes authorizing the use of a portion of the modic grounds in Abingdon, Va. for a public street. The Senate committee adopted the port made by the House committee, which late that the object of the bill is to authorize the backets of the Treasury to allow, if he descretary of the Treasury to allow, if he deems it proper, the use of a strip not deceding thirty feet in width on the west side of the public grounds for a public street. This to be done upon and terms and conditions as the Secretary was consider fair and proper. Both committees agreed that the proposed street would be a public some or the proposed street would be a public being and convenience in the public being street would be value and convenience to the public build-erected on the grounds, also that the conds are ample to allow the use of the antity named, without prejudice to the

THE SICHMOND AND DANVILLE'S CLAIM, Mr. Vilas, frem the Senate Committee on laims, to-day reported adversely Senator smel's bill to direct the Secretary of the teasury to readjust and finally settle the sim of the Richmond and Danville Railroad or parojed prisoners in 1865, '68 and in all cases where no special direct was made by the United lates with the company at the rate of four district and a half cents per mile per man. The real case to fithe bill was to pay the company the discrence between the amount allowed it for manaportation where there was no contract that the rate of four and a half cents per mile in a sea an old claim which Congress does not been willing to recognize. Mr. Vilas, frem the Senate Committee on even willing to recognize.

SOCELESS SIMPSON'S BOLD STAND.

Hom Jerry Simpson, the head centre of the birt party in Congress, declares that he has see up his mind to fight the Anti-Option As this measure is the special pet of the streets Alliance and Third party people, the chances are that Mr. Simpson in anti-option of the streets and the chances are the special period of the chances are that Mr. Simpson in the chance of the chances are that Mr. Simpson in the chance of antagonizing it, provoke his ts. Mr. Simpson says the bill is wrong in that it proposes to levy a heavy tax, small brokers out of business and leave the entire business in the hands of rich men and

THE SUNDAY CIVIL BILL.

There is likely to a be warm contest over one provision in the Sundry Civit bill, which has scaned general notice so far. It is a proviso to the paragraph relating to the light-house establishment "that all articles imported for the use of the light-house establishment shall be admitted with the provision of the light nouse establishment shall be admitted with the light nouse establishment shall be admitted with the light nouse of datases. Readmitted without payment of duties. Republican leaders say that when that section comes up for consideration a motion will be made to strike it out. on

the ground that it is not germane to the the ground that it is not germane to the subject. If the point is not sustained they say there shall be no further progress of the bill. They say they might as well fight out the question right on that point as if lighthouses purchases can be admitted free of duty anything else may be and that the whole tariff system may be repealed by provisions in appropriation bills, and the Republicans say they are not yet ready to have that done.

POSTAL CHANGES. In Virginia A. L. Lester has been ap-ointed postmaster at Figsboro, Henry ounty, vice W. P. Wade, resigned. The following star routes have been ordered. established from and after June 30th: Ho-naker, by Black's Ford (new office) and Rosedale, to Belfast Mills, 13 miles and back, six

Norfolk to West Norfolk, 3 miles and back, twolve times a week, Vawter's Store to Oakland, 4% miles and

back, six times a week.

Moore's Mills, Va., to Price, N. C., 634 miles and back, six times a week.

North Carolina Postoffices established:

Belfast, Davidson county, Orlando R. Harris, postmaster, Helena, Harnett county, Andrew F. Johnson, postmaster. Special service to Hurricane, Haywood county, has been dis-

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day rdered a favorable report to be made upon be bill introduced by Mr. Wise, to amend the internal revenue laws and permit the transfer of manufactured tobacco from one factory to another under regulations to be prescribed therefor. Also upon the bill limiting to \$100 the amount of wearing apparel and personal belongings which may be brought into the United States free of duty from foreign coun-

Senator MacPherson introduced a bill to-Senator Maci'herson introduced a bill to-day directing the Secretary of the Treasury to appeint within thirty days after the pas-sage of the act three commissioners to inves-tigate claims of citizens of New York and New Jersey and to ascertain the amounts justly and equitably due them for damages done to their planted oysters and oyster beds in Raritan bay and adjacent waters by dredges, scows and other vessels in the em-ploy of the United States Government from January 1, 1880 to January 1, 1892.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the

nomination of Past Assistant Engineer Con-ral J. Habighurst to be a chief engineer in

The Senate.

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, introduced two amend-ments, which he said he intended to offer to the Diplomatic and Consular bill, one restor-ing the appropriation for the Bureau of Amer-ican Republics to the full amount and the other restoring the appropriation for the international continental survey, stricken out

Mr. Quay called up a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal connecting the waters of lake Eric and the Ohio river, connecting at a point near the city of Eric and ending at Pittsburg, Pa. The bill was passed.

Mr. George, of Mississippi, attempted to call up the bill creating five new expericall up the bill creating live new experi-mental stations at \$5,000 a year, and creat-ing the office of assistant entomologist in the Department of Agriculture at a salary of \$2,-000 a year and expenses for the purpose of developing and encouraging American silk culture, but considerable opposition develop-ing to the bill, it was made the (special order

A bill was passed permitting army officers to wear the uniform, and to be addressed by the titles of their brevet rank.

A bill revising and regulating the salaries of all the district attorneys of the United States was made the special order for Tuesday next.
On motion of Mr. Frye, sad by unanimons
consent, the bill abolishin, compulsory State
pilotage was taken up and given precedence

over the bill to punish crimes against the treaty rights of aliens.

At 200, on motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate went into executive session and resumed consideration of the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge as Minister to France. At 3:45 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

In the morning hour of the House to-day and Hart counties, Kentucky: Simpson and Davidson counties, Tennessee (the return of taxes illegally collected, assessed by the United States upon railroad stock owned by the corporations), but no quorum developed. It came to the front under order for tellers,

snd the bill was passed.

Mr. Sayers made the conference report on
the Urgency Deficiency bill for the year ended
June 30, 1892, which was agreed to Mr.
Sayers explained that the increased amount carried by the bill over the amount contained as it passed the House and the Senatewas due to the necessity for providing for court ex-

hr. Beltzhoover called for the regular order.
Mr. Watson, of Georgia, asked him to temporarily withdraw the demand. He said there porarily withdraw the demand. He said there seemed to be an arrangement by which certain Democrats were recognized and then certain Republicans. That was fair; but there were three parties in the House, and the representatives of the People's party appealed to the sense of fairness of both the other parties for a slight participation in the disposition of business under unanimous consent. He wanted to introduce a resolution calling on the Committee on Ways and Means to report to the House the sub-Treasury bill. Mr. lieltzhoover said he had made the demand for the regular order in order that the necessary legislation may be enacted, so as to necessary legislation may be enacted, so as to permit adjournment by August 1st. He also wanted the regular order in the interest of House for the payment of \$6,000 to a claimant, which bill had become a law three years ago, and the claimant had been paid receipted for his money. Therefore, in view of all this, he should continue to demand the

regular order.

Mr. Watson gave notice that the People's Mf. Watson gave notice that the reopies party representatives would in future oppose all requests for unanimous consent.

Committees were called for reports and then the Sandry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair.

The bill was read by sections.

THE PROPOSED NEW MINT. Mr. Holman moved to strike out the appro priation of \$625,000 for the mint at Philadel-phia, with the unexpended balance of an appropriation in 1888, making about \$800,000 in all for the mint at Philadelphia. He said the work, in the opinion of some members of the Committee on Appropriations, was not necessary at the present time and should not be

entered upon.

Mr. Otis (People's party), of Kansas, said there was no necessity for a mint at Philadelphia. If the Pemocratic policy of the free coinage of silver bullion is to obtain the mint should be in the West, near the base of the supplies of the metal to be coined. If the Republican policy of gold money alone is to obtain there is no need of a new mint, for the supply of that metal is constantly dethe supply of that metal is constantly de-creasing. He further supported Mr. Holcreasing. He further supported Mr. Hol-man's motion to strike out on the ground that the moral sense of the people of Penn-sylvania should not be further shocked by the continued coinage of fiat 100-cent dollars out of seventy cents worth of silver. Mr. Bingham (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, earn-estly defended the appropriation. He said the present mint site in Philadelphie would call for enough to pay for the new site and

the present must site in Philadelphie would sell for enough to pay for the new site and building proposed and that practically the provision was for the loan of the money ne-cessary to make the improvement, not an ap-

propriation.
Mr. Bland approved the suggestion of the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Otis) that a new mint should be, when it is created, near the silver mines and nearer the centre of the silver mines and hearer the centre of population. But under the existing law there is no necessity for a new mint, because silver bullion is not being coined, but stored in the Treasury vault. He offered an amendment that all silver bullion now in the Treasury, the property of the Government or hereafter purchased by or becoming the property of the Government, shall be immediately coined into silver dollars, and the seignlorage or gain arising therefrom covered into the Treasury and paid out to meet the appropria-

Treasury and paid out to meet the appropriations herein provided for.

Mr. Tracey raised the point of order that the amendment changed existing law.

Mr. Bland argued that the point was not well taken; there is existing law for everything provided for in the amendment. It is merely a mandatory direction to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Sayres (Dem.), of Texas, warned the majority of the necessity of reducing appropriations and called attention to the fact that while Mr. Randall represented Philadelphia district in the House there was no suggestion for a new building, but last year, taking advantage of the extravagance of a Republican Congress, the project was presented and

Congress, the project was presented and passed, but no appropriation was made.

Mr. Dockery (Dem.), presented statistics to show that the coinage of the mints of the United States is decreasing, to support a contention that there was no exigency for the act

under consideration.

Mr. Cockran (Dem.), proposed an amendment to Mr. Bland's amendment, that on and after July 1st, next, all purchases of silver builton by the United States shall cease.

Mr. Dingley argued against the Bland amendment, claiming first that it changed existing laws; secondly that it did not limit or reduce the amount of any expenditure.

Mr. Tracey, of New York, supported Mr. Dingley's position and argued against Mr. Cockran's amendment, on the ground that while some people may think there is allyer enough in circulation (or certificates repre-senting silver) there is a general demand for

more, and he himself is opposed to the stop-page of the purchase of silver.

Mr. Bland contended that his amendment proposed no change of existing law, was promotive of existing law, was germane, and in order under every rule of the House.

The Chair (Mr. Lester) sustained the point of order as to Mr. Bland's amendment.

of order as to Mr. Bland's amendment.

Mr. Cockran withdrew his amendment.
Recurring to the motion to strike out the
item. Mr. McMillin urged the members, irrespective of party affiliation or belief, to look
earnestly at the subject of appropriations in
view of the fact that a deficiency stares the
House in the face. "The estimates of the
Secretary of the Treasury," said he, "show a
surplus next year of \$14,000,000 to meet the
sinking fund and other expenses. The
River and Harbor bill alone appropriates over
\$20,000,000, I want to ask, gentlemen, upon
what are you going to meet these expendiwhat are you going to meet these expenditures? What new taxes are you going to impose to provide for the revenue? If we are going to be a billion-dollar Congress it would be just as well, in the estimation of the peo-ple, that we had not been a Congress at all, for it is probable that we shall then be dealt with as the people dealt with the last Con-

Mr. Blount (Dem.), of Georgia, urged the House not to needlessly increase appropriations at this time, when a deficit was threatening, jeapordizing the sinking fund established by the Government as a pledge to sustain the credit of the country.

The motion was further discussed by Mr. The motion was further discussed by Mr. Breckinridge (Dem.) of Kentucky Mr. Pendleton (Dem.) of West Virginia, Mr. Baker (People) of Kansas, Mr. McAleer (Dem.) of Pennsylvania, Mr. Babbitt of Wisconsin, Mr. Butlar (Dem.) of Iowa, Mr. Bushnell (Dem.) of Wisconsin, Mr. Holman (Dem.) of Indiana, Mr. Tillmen (Dem.) South Carolina and Mr. Reilley (Dem.) of

and the House at 4:55 adjourned until to

Silk Culture in the United States.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Representative Long, of Texas, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported to the House to-day with a favorable recommendation, the bill appropriating \$30,000 for the encouragement of silk culture in the United States under supersilk culture in the United States u vision of the Secretary of Agriculture. The experiments are to be made at five agricul ural colleges.

The report says that the people of the

The report says that the people of the United States annually obtain from abroad \$200,000,000 in silk goods of all kinds, while those who would be producers are deprived of a corresponding amount, less than the cost of production.

In the course of a debate on the bill relat-

in the course of a debate on the bill relating to silk culture in the United States today. Senator George, of Mississippi, gave some very interesting historical facts on the subject. He showed that in the early Colonial days silk was produced in this country, and that silk produced in Virginia was exported to England and there were naid made into the coronation gown for Oneen Anne.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The free-silver men in Congress expressed gratification with England's acceptance of the invitation to participate in a bimetallic conference, and hope that the result of the conference will be to raise the standard of silver. A Northwestern senator said the accept-ance by England of the invitation was a great strike for the administration. A free-silver member of the Rules Committee said to-day he did not think those circulating the petition for a cloture rule would succeed in securing the required number of signatures.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The Commit-tee on Naval Affairs to day reported to the Senate (with a favorable recommendation) a bill providing that any naval officer now on the retired list who has been retired after serving forty years, or on attaining the age of sixty-two years, shall receive the rank and pay of commodore, provided he has served creditably a full term of four years as chief of bureau in the Navy Department. Also, a bill bureau in the Navy Department. Also a bill providing that enlisted men of the navy or marine corps who have served thirty years may be placed on the retired list and receive 75 per cent of his pay and allowances.

What Salisbury Says.

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London, May 11.—Lord Salisbury in the course of a reply to a deputation representing the commercial, financial and labor interests of London, who called upon him, Mr. Balfouri and Mr. Goschen to urge measures for the use of both gold and silver as money, and also to advocate an eight-hour law, said England had accepted the invitation of the United States to participate in a bimetallic United States to participate in a bimetallic conference. Lord Salisbury added that it seemed by the form of the invitation that America wished to make it easy for as many nations as possible to assemble and discuss the question.

Aleryon May Return.

CHICAGO, May 11 .- The board of review of Circaso, May II.—The board of review of the National Trotting Association rendered several decisions in its meeting to-day. In the case of the horse Alcryon, which was ruled off in the famoue race with the stallion Nelson, the matter was turned over to the president, ex-Governor Bulkley, of Connec-ticut, and pending his devisson the driver was temporarily reinstated cases where owners were charged with enter ing horses on assumed names, or "ringing, were disposed of by, entering up small fine

The Gunboat Castine Launched.

Bath, Mr., May 11.—About five thousand persons witnessed the launching to-day of the United States gunboat cruiser. No. 8, named the Castine, at the bath Iron Works. The vessel was gaily decorated with bunting and made a very satisfactory launch. Miss Hichborn, daughter of Naval Constructor Hichborn, performed the christening cere-

General Gresser, the prefect of police of St. Petersburg, who was poisoned in a mysterious manner, it is supposed by Kihilista, died LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION. Delegates to the Graud International Female Auxiliary Also in Attendance.

Officers of the Bodles.

ATLANTA, GA., May 11 .- The twenty-eighth Grand International Convention of Locomotive Engineers opened at Degive's Opera-House this afternoon, Four hundred and ninety delegates to the Brotherhood and 280 delegates to the Grand International Female Auxiliary are in attendance. The delegates were welcomed to Georgia in a speech by Governor Northen, and to Atlanta by Mayor Hemphill. The programme, interspersed with music, closed with prayer by Rev. J. W. Lee.

The annual address was delivered by Chief P. M. Arthur. Other addresses were made by Hon. John B. Goodwin, Hon. John Temple Groves and Mr. Hoke Smith and Colonel J.
W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway.

After to-day the meetings of the Brother-hood and of the Ladies' Grand Auxiliary will be clothed in secret. They will be held in

be clothed in secrecy. They will be held in the Capitol.

HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATIONS.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was organized in 1863 with twelve members. In 1864 a call was formulated and 200 members were present. P. M. Arthur, the incumbent was elected chief in 1874. Since then the order has increased until it numbers 400 sub-divisions with a membership of 30,000. This covers every railroad in every State and Territory in the United States, as well as a large portion of the British provinces and Mexico.

The Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Engineers, composed entirely of ladies, was organized in Chicago, Ill., October 21, 1887, with ten charter members. The object of the auxiliary order is to promote fraternal love and sociability and to render aid in time of need. A fund has been set aside for the purpose of building a home for the orphan children of deceased members of the THE OFFICERS.

The officers of the Auxiliary Society are:
President, Mrs. W. A. Murdock, Chicago,
who has been elected three times: Vice-President, Mrs. Mary E. Cassell, Columbus, O.;
Secretary, Mrs. Harry St. Clair, Legansport,
Ind., Treasurer, Mrs. George Brown, Detroit,
Mich.

Mrs. Robert Marr, of Peoria, Ill., general secretary and treasurer of the Auxiliary In-surance Association, has been connected with

the Auxiliary from its organization.

The grand officers, of the Brotherhood are as follows: P. M. Arthur, chief engineer; A. B. Youngson, assistant chief engineer; P. S. Ingraham, first engineer; H. C. Hayes, second engineer; D. Everett, third engineer; A. Ken-nedy, first assistant engineer; W. B. Huskey, second assistant engineer; J. D. Collins, third

is 2,000 feet long, and has several levels or cross cuts which intersect the slope horizontally at right angles. In opening some of these levels it is impossible to get air circulating through them until the work of opening the level is completed. The slope dipped at an angle of fourteen degrees and was six feet high and twenty feet wide. The levels are eight

Seven hundred miners are at work rescuing the bodies and have reached the fourth level, having found seven bodies. Thirty-seven men are known to be imprisoned and not yet

FOURTEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

San Francisco, Cal., May 11.—Fourteen bodies have been recovered. The number of lives lost will reach at least forty-eight. Superintendent Harrison attributes the explosion to gas. His theory is that some of the miners struck a drill-hole full of gas and water, and the former forcing the latter out and ter, and the former forcing the latter out and bringing it in contact with the miners' lamps. He is convinced that every miner who was at work on either of the three levels at the time of the explosion is dead. The bodies recovered are burned and in some instances badly charred. Others show that death resulted simply from Others show that death resulted simply from concussion. It appears that those who were on the upper levels sustained a greater mutilation than those on the lower levels. The relief work still continues and the miners are making every effort to recover the bodies of the dead. It is thought that the lower levels are free from fire, from the fact that the interior are is graving purer housely. terior air is growing purer hourly.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Many Important Matters Before the Body at Yesterday's Session.

OMAHA, NEB., May 11.-At to-day's session of the Methodist conference Dr. Gray, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution providing that each bishop be assigned to a prescribed territory for four years, and that the Episcopacy be divided into as many districts as there

ore bishops.

Dr. Webb, of Ohio, offered a resolution that the conference remove the time limit from the pastorates.

Both resolutions were referred without de-

bate, but were received with evident pleasure, The lay delegates presented a memorial asking for equal representation in the con-

A resolution asking that seven bishops, five a rescription asking that seven bisnops, live ministers and five laymen be appointed to attend the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and lay before it the action of this General Conference, which believes that the interests of the Church will be increased by the amalgamation of the Church North and South, was referred to a special A resolution was offered by the colore

delegates repudiating rumors that the colored people are trying to effect a separation and organize a church of their own. The resolu-tion was referred to a committee.

The report of the constitutional commission was then taken up and a protracted debate followed respecting the constitutional status of the lay delegates.

Discussion of the report was pending when the conference adjourned until to-morrow.

Berkley Democrats-Injured by Botler Iron. Nonfole, Va., May 11.— [Special.]—At the meeting of the Democratic voters of Berkley held last night, as reported in Ton Times, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Richmond Convention, the fight was not upon any preference of the delegates for Clevelend or Hill, but whether the delegates would not for I. T. Duke as a delegate of the control Clevelend or Hill, but whether the delegates would vote for J. T. Duke as a delegate to Chicago, and it is stated that all of the gentlemen elected are opposed to Mr. Duke. The following are the delegates appointed: B. A. Smith, David A. Graves, Sr., Edward Lindsey, J. S. Etheridge, M. Herbert, F. S. Portlock, J. J. Fitzpatrick. Messrs. Smith and Graves favor Hill. The remaining five are out and out for Cleveland. The delegates are uninstructed. It is stated that all of the delegation will vote for Mr. Glennan as delegate to Chicago.

It is stated that all of the delegation will vote for Mr. Glennan as delegate to Chicago.

Several weeks ago mine out of ten peliticians were for Hill, but the most enthusiastic Hill men now state that they believe he is out of the race, and are taking little interest in national politics. It is thought that a decidedly mixed delegation will be sent from Norfolk.

The annual meeting of the Retreat for the Sick was held last night. The treasurer's re-

port showed that during the year 212 patients had been cared for at an expense of \$10,956.26. The outlook for the future is very bright. The remains of Mr. P. H. von Kempen, who shot himself yesterday, were taken to Wilmington, N. C., to-day for interment.

This morning two young men, employes of Pettit's iron works, are at their homes dan-gerously wounded. Last evening W. H. Vel-lenes and Frank Holliday, sons of two officers of the police force, this city, were assisting a number of men in the handling of a piece of boiler from which weighed several tons. In some unexpected way the metal fell upon them. Villenes is badly crushed through the hips. Holliday is fearfully cut and bruised on the back and shoulders.

Leroy Jones, a young negro who shot his friend, Emanuel Hall, the day of the Raleigh launch, killing him instantly, will serve a term of two and a haif years in the penitentiary. City Engineer Ramsey says that the first

load of machinery for the Raleigh, consisting of the boilers, will start from New York June 15th, accompanied by Leading Man Charles J. Kloes and eleven first-class me-

The orders to go shead with the piling for the new breakwater and dock at Crany Island have been received. It is reported at the navy-yard this morning that the Monongahela will go to Portsmouth. N. H., for her repairs.

THE LEVELS THREATENED. Grave Fears that the Morganza Will Not Stand the Water's Weight.

NEW OBLEANS, LA., May 11 .- The river since last night has risen one-tenth inch at this point. The water is one inch over the wharves and is flowing out several streets.

but not enough to effect any damage.

At Carrollton the old levee is sloughing away
in large chunks, and grave apprehensions are
felt that it will entirely go. Hundreds of men
are at work on it driving stakes and piling are at work on it driving stakes and piling sacks. The lower levees are also being patrolled by workmen. This morning two breaks occurred thirty-five miles below the city in Plaquemine parish. One was at Story plantation. It is about ten feet wide and as many feet deep, and gave fears are telt that it will get the best of the large gang of workmen now engaged in attempting to close it. The other break occurred at Montecour Place, a few miles further down. This last break is more serious. Twenty feet of the levee was washed away at one time, and the water poured through like a mill race. The last report says that both ends of the break are washing badly and it looks as if the entire levee will go. Should these two breaks

become crovasses a half dozen of the finest plantations on the lower coast will be inun-dated and the damage will reach way up in

Advices from Morganza this morning say that the levee is still, intact although the water is beating against its crost furiously, A break in Morganza means millions of dol-A break in Morganza means millions of dollars' damage. Every point in the levees between here and the Arkansas line on both sides of the river is being carefully guarded. The engineers say that if the levees hold over for a few days longer that the crisis will be passed. The river is still the crisis will be passed.

the board of decision had important disc of commissioners, but had been arrived at, discussion took place on the adoption of uniform on the adoption of uniform commis-sions on passenger business to all points covered by the association. Mr. Miller stated, with a view to preventing any false im-pression that the action taken by the associa-tion vesterday might create that in abandon-ing the States of Texas, Mexico, Arkansas, and ing the States of Lexas, Mexico, Arkansas, and Indian Territory it does not open up any cause for discussion, but the intent to relieve certain members of the association whose lines run in the territory abandoned, and who are obliged to compete against others not members of the association to their

Deep Water Convention.

MEMBURS, TENN., May 11.—The Deep Water Convention was called to order this morning by Judge Latham, who delivered an address

by Judge Lattam, who delivered an address of welcome to the delegates,
Governor Euchanan responded. Among the prominent delegates are Senators Voorhees, Butler and Harris and Governor Eagle, of Arkansas. The object of the convention is to secure deep water as far as Memphis, in order that ocean steamers may arrive and depart from this city at any season of the year.

Colored Baptists In Session.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The twenty-fifth angual Convention of the Virginia Bap-tists (colored) began in this city to-day, and will be in session several days. One hundred and fifty delegates were present from Mary land, Virginia and the District of Columbia, Rev. H. L. Mitchell, president of the conven-tion, delivered his annual address and congratulated the convention upon its prosperity and the success attending its work.

An Aged Lady Suicides, ELETON, Mo., May 11.—Mrs. Margaret Finley, an aged and highly respected lady of this county, committed suicide to-day by hanging. Mrs. Finley had been suffering intense pain from a cancer in the breast for several months, and it is thought that this unbalanced her mind. She was eighty-four years old.

W. W. Finley, of Chicago, chairman of the Western Passenger Association, has tendered his resignation.
Robert and Thomas Stansbury, residents of

Wahlsburg, O., were swamped in the Ohio at Lavenna by a steamboat last night and Jackson Mocre (colored), of Palatka, Fla. shot and killed his wife yesterday and then committed suicide. Mrs. Moore had been invited to a pionic and, her husband objecting, she expressed her determination to go. Drawing a revolver Jackson exclaimed. Twill kill you," and fired, killing her instantly. He immediately placed the weapon to his head

and fired, dropping dead.

7.85

The Goodman Manufacturing Company have written to Mr. W. G. Puller, Chief of the Richmond Fire Department as follows: "Kindly find enclosed our check for \$100, which please place to the credit of the Fireman's Fund, also find enclosed check for \$25, which please hand to Mr. James Morano, who was unfortunately injured while trying the contract resistance. Thanking you and to render assistance. Thanking you and your force for your timely and untiring work, which saved our plant from entire destruc-

Two historic men-of-war are now being

Two historic men-or-war are now being broken up by a Portsmouth shipbuilder. The old Bellerophon, formerly known as the Wellington, has been much discussed of late, owing to its illustrious name; but it is the successor, not the original ship, which the successor, not the original ship, which brought the great Napoleon a prisoner to England. However, the present ship did good service during the Crimean war. She was present at the bombardment of Acre in 1850, and at the sea attack on Sebastopol of October 17, 1854. The other ship, known as Excellent, was at the bombardment of Algiers in 1816, and at her third broadside leveled the ramparts at the south end to their foundations. She then directed her fire on the batteries over the town gate, with the result that gun after gun came tumbling down over the battlements. As the last fell an Algerine chief was seen to leap on the ruined parapet and shake his drawn seimitar at the ship whose deadly cannon had destroyed fortifications that had ever been thought impregnable.

HISSEDHILL'S HENCHMAN

NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR CLEVELAND

Popular Opinion Stops the Wheels of the " Machine"-Iowa Democrats Praise Boies and Cleveland.

CONCORD, N. H., May 11.—The Democratic State Convention to choose delegates to the Chicago Convention was called to order today by John P. Bartlett, of Manchester, chairman of the State committee. The officers and committee selected at the meeting of the State Committe last night were elected officers of the convention by acclamation. Hon. Oliver E. Branch was escorted to the president's chair and made a speecch. His address was warmly received, references to ex-President Cleveland being loudly applauded. Mr. Urch created a sensation by saying that he came to represent those who had grievances against the Democrats who had held and aspired to further high honors at the hands of the party. "I charge," continued he, "Grover Cleveland and his past administration with disloyaity and unfaithfulness to the rank and file of the Democratic party." Democratic party."

THE MACHINE HISSED DOWN.

The speaker was interrupted by storms of hisses and cries of "Put him out" and "Never, never." The excitement was intense for a short time. When the confusion subsided Chairman Branch ruled Mr. Urch out of or-

der.
Mr. Sanborn submitted the platform and Mr. Urch moved to strike out the name of Cieveland and substitute that of Hill. There

were hisses and cries of "Shut up," "Sit down," "Put him out" and the chairmar ruled the motion out of order.

The platterm was adopted without further objections. The delegates at large word chosen nearly unanimously as follows: Harry Bingham, Frank Jones, Alvan W. Sulloway and George B. Chandler; alternates D. W. Johnson, J. W. Goodwin, E. C. Robinson, N. C. Jameson. The convention them ad-C. Jameson. The convention then adjourned.

THE PLATFORM. The points of the platform adopted are as

Taxation should be so adjusted as to produce the necessary revenue of Government with the least possible burden, while affording incidental protection to American labor. The protective system embodied in the Mc-Kinley bill is denounced as strengthening monopoly and hampering labor. The convention approves currency which cannot be manipulated to the advantage of any individual or class at the expense of any other—a currency whose every dollar is equal in value to every other. Grover Cleveland is recognized as having led the way to overwhelming victory in 1890, and under whose leadership there will be achieved a crowning triumph in 1892. Taxation should be so adjusted as to pro-

(Dem.) of Indiana, Mr. Tillmen (Dem.) of South Carolina and Mr. Reilley (Dem.) of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Tilman, closing the debate, desired only to ask members of the Appropriation Committee what was the necessity of building a mint where there is nothing to mint.

If you will pass a free coinage bill we will give you a mint, but I am oppposed—
The rest of the sentence was lost in the laughter that followed.

The motion of Mr. Holman to strike out the Philadelphia mint item was caused by gas which was probably lighted by a match or the careless use of a Ayes, 95; nary, 92.

Mr. Washington (Dem.) of Tennesses moved to insert an appropriation of 71,000.05 wire the Nashville custom-house and postoffice for lighting by electricity. The amendment was lost—35 to 80—and the committee areas, and the committee areas, and the committee areas, the families are entirely destitute. The slope morrow.

All 10 clock this morning a large break occurred at Waterloo, on the west bank six miles below Bayou Sara, and advices say that it is quite a serious one.

WESTERN TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION, low was introduced as the temporary chairman.

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Council Burgs. I.a. May 11.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order the rate of 1-10 inch every twelve occurred at Waterloo, on the extent of 1-10 inch every twelve occurred at Waterloo, on the e IOWA DEMOCRATS. and endeavored to show its ill effects upon the farmers of Iowa. He concluded with an eulogium of Horace Boies, whom he declared

euiogium of Horace Boies, whom he declared to be a man without enemies and a most available candidate for President. He deprecated the quarrels of the Democracy in New York, and hinted that while Mr. Cleveland would be nominated by acclammation if there were no factional differences, yet the party should carefully consider the situation before taking a step which might alienate a section of the Democracy in the Empire State. The announcement of the district delegates concluded nouncement of the district delegates concluded the morning session. The permanent or-ganization was affected shortly after 2 o'clock by electing J. E. E. Markley as chairman. Chairman Markley in his speech declared that the tariff issue was paramount to the liquor issue. He denounced the McKinley bill and appealed for the nomination of Boies

for President.

J. H. Shields, L. M. Martin, Edward Campbell and J. F. Duncan were chosen delegates at large. S. I. Nash, a colored man was selected as one of the alternates. The platform indorses Governor Boies for President and pledges him the electoral vote of Iowa and unqualifiedly instructs the delegates to support him.

MISSOURI FOR CLEVELAND.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 11.—The Democratio State Convention was called to order in Woods' Opera-House at noon to-day. The hall was crowded to its fullest capacity. Judge E. H. Norton was temporary chairman. He expressed the hope that the convention would be free from fractional strife

and predicted a victory for the Democratic party in the coming election.

The resolutions adopted reaffirm the principles of Democracy as defined in previous national platforms, denounce the extravagant expenditures of the Fifty-first Congress and the enactment of the McKinley bill; demands the repeal of the Sherman bullion storage act, favors low tariff and reiterates the demand that all taxation shall be for revenue only; demands that the delegation to Chicago vote as a unit, the majority determining the result. The resolutions also favored the nomination of Grover Cleveland as candidate for President C. E. Maffitt, William H. Phelps, C. H. C. E. Maffitt, William H. Phelps, C. H. Jones and Martin Clardy were elected dele-

gates to the Natianal Convention.

The Hill Unveiling. The unveiling day for the A. P. Hill statue-Monday, May 20th is coming on apace, and extensive preparations are making for a grand Monday, May 20th—is coming on space, and extensive preparations are making for a grand ceremonial in honor of the occasion. Arrangements are being made on a large scale for the entertainment of visiting organization of the entertainment of visiting organization will move at 10:30 A. M. Colonel William H. Paimer has issued an order in regard to the parade as follows.

Commanders of veteran camps and associations will report with their commands to Colonel W. P. Smith, Grand Commander Confederate Veterans, Department of Virginia, on the morning of May 30th at corner of Fifth and Grace streets.

Commanders of uniformed troops will report to Colonel Henry C. Jones at First regiment armory prior to May 30th and on May 30th to him at corner of Ninth and Grace streets not later than 10:15 A. M.

All organizations are urgently requested to notify Captain Thomas Ellett, secretary, Na. 602 cast Main street, Richmond, Va., at as

All organizations are urgently requested to notify Captain Thomas Eliett, secretary, No. 602 east Main street, Richmond, Va., at as early a date as possible of their intention to participate in the ceremonies.

Headquarters for veteran associations and the Pegram Battalion Association will be at the Virginia Mechanics' Institute, No. 602 east Main street, Quarters will be furnished all visiting military and veteran associations. Meals will be arranged for with responsible restaurants at a stipulated price when requested. The railroads to Richmond have arranged for special rates, which can be obtained from their agents along the line of their roads.

It is necessary that the notice of your intention to be present shall be given, as soon as possible, giving date and hour of arrival, by what road, number of officers and men expected—also how long to remain. Captain Thomas Ellett, secretary of the association, 612 east Main street, will invuish any further information.

A German engineer concludes a speed, instead of the load, of free be increased from fourteen to two miles per hour the expenses per or the higher speed would be one-four repairs and only one-fifth more for f